



TERABITS

*Prototyping Future
Networks*

Optical Fiber Conference
7-9 March 2006

Naval Research Laboratory
OFC/NFOEC Team ...

A Terabit Challenge .

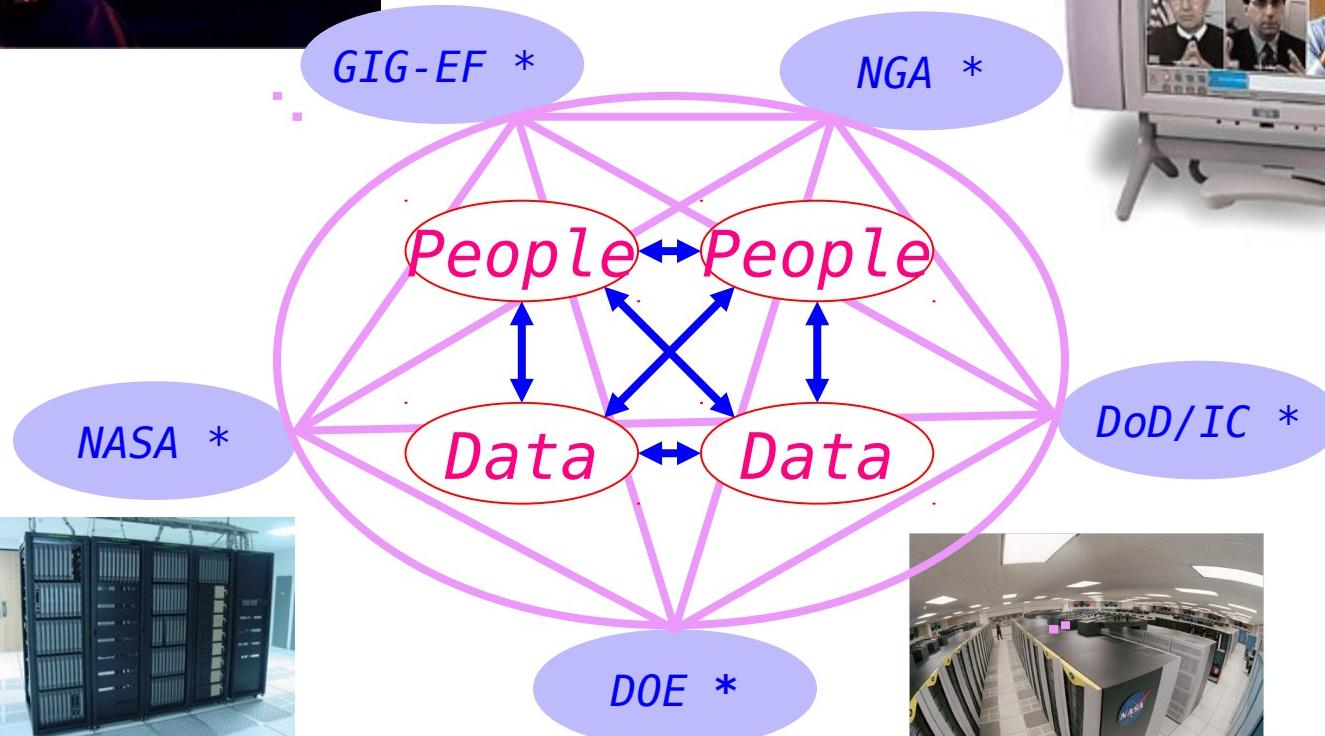
*Build a Global “Large Data” Network Infrastructure to **Rapidly Access** and **Produce Knowledge** from the Best Information available from **Federated, Distributed** information assets*

- Integrate **federated, distributed** computational grids, realtime sensors, and digital historical information
- Scale to support **exponentially** increasing data archives
- Privacy, authenticity and security demands: **InfoAssured**
- Affordable ... highly available ... **E2E QoS/QoP** flows
- Legacy and rapidly evolving technology integration
- Perf, NetOps, Information Assurance tools/sensors
- Reachback, Traceback realtime capabilities

“Expose interfaces early and often”

An Enterprise View ...

* Hypothetical sites



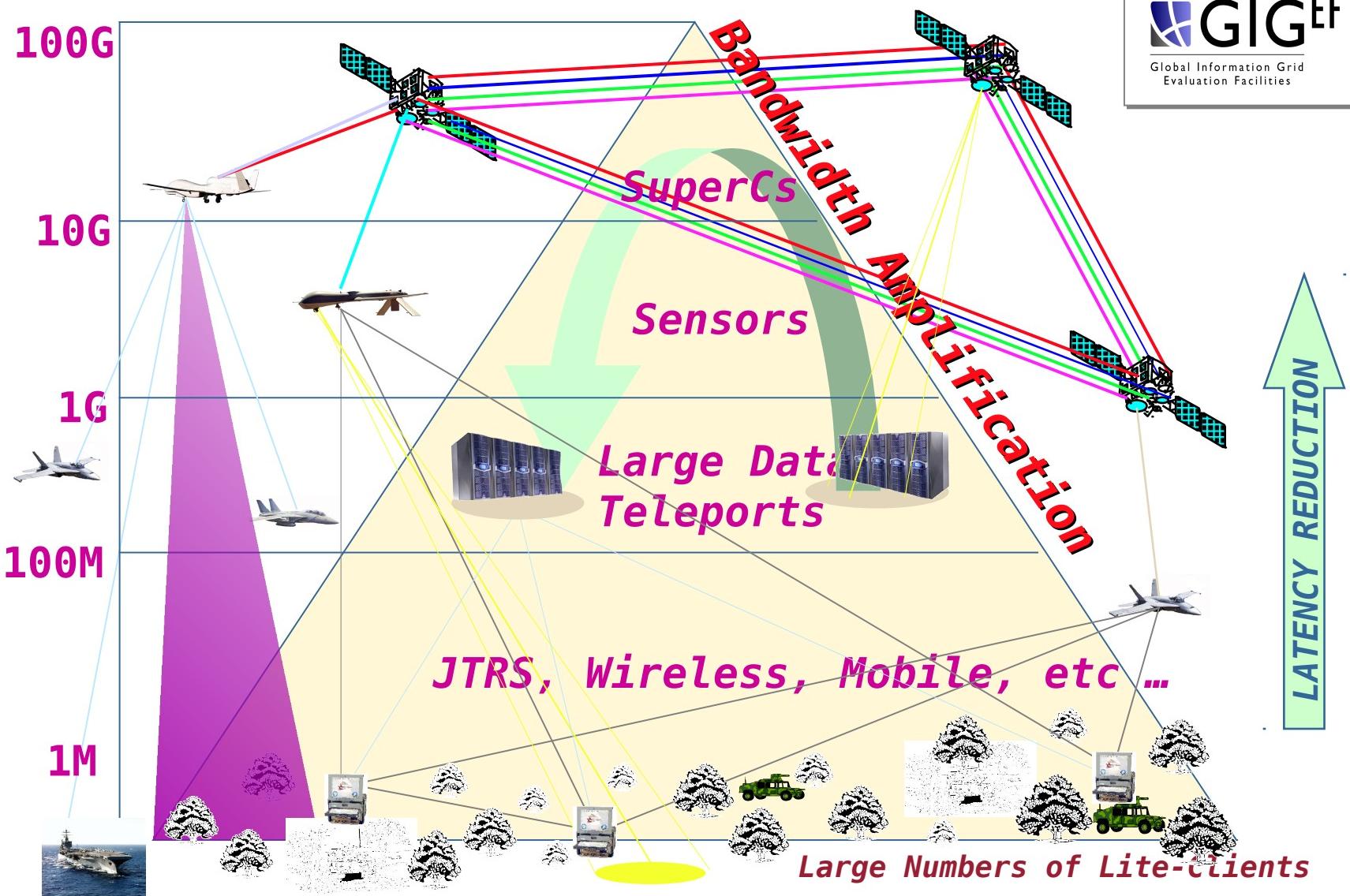
"DATA CONFERENCING"

... multiple sites, people, P2P seamlessly interacting!

big fast “terabytes/hour” data problem ...

- ... efficiently interface high performance optical networks directly to
 - *Supercomputers*
 - *Grid Clusters*
 - *Visualization, SuperHDTV*
 - *HR Motion Imagery*
 - *TSAT Tactical Comms*
 - Interfaces need to scale as scale
 - Interface programming model ~~standards~~ semantics familiar and friendly
 - Minimum of equipment required for each *lambda* connection
 - WAN transport protocol semantics simply abstracted from applications
 - Routinely exchanging multi-TByte streamed data sets long haul during daily workflows from sensors* ..
 - Sustained performance across the WAN approaches *full wire-speed-PetaByte online distributed, federated archives*

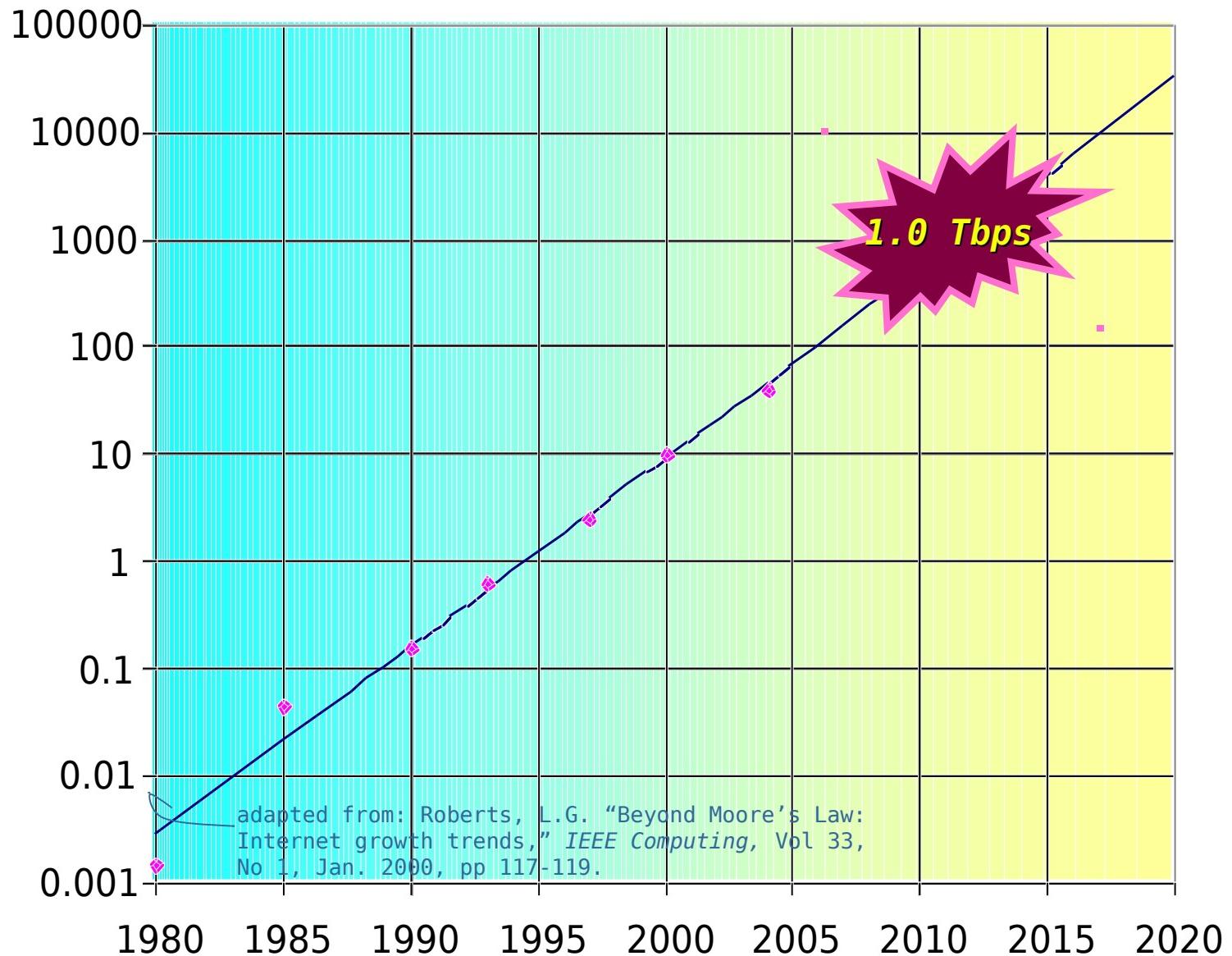
A Net-centric Architecture . . .



“... a single packet triggers High Bandwidth Flows ...”



Network Growth Trend . . .



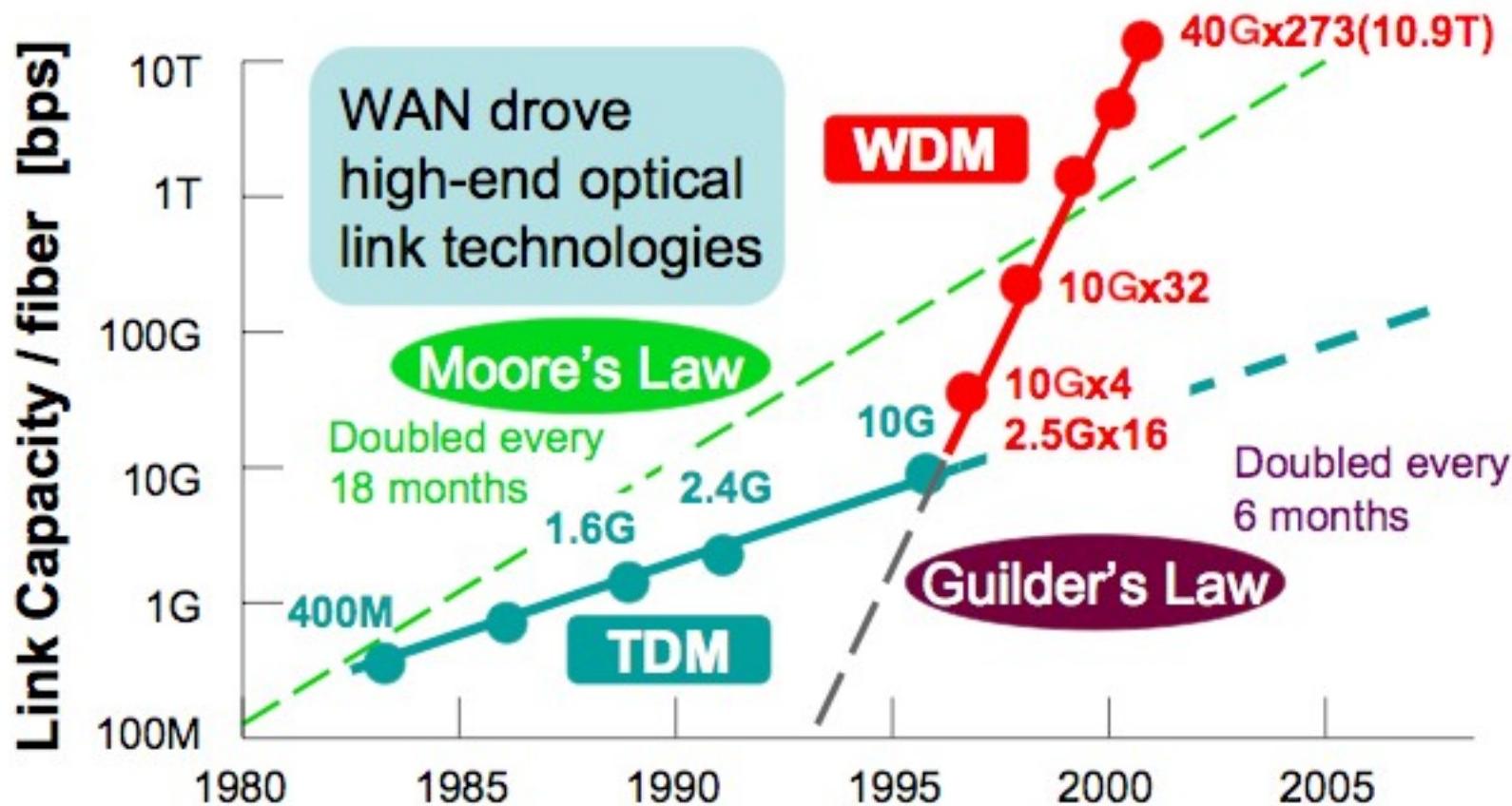
A Few, Familiar Definitions ...

Moores' Law: "The capacity of a microprocessor doubles every 18 months"...

Gilder's Law: "Bandwidth will triple every 12 months"... *bandwidth will rise at a rate three times the rate at which processing power is increasing; at the moment processing power is doubling every year and bandwidth every four months.*

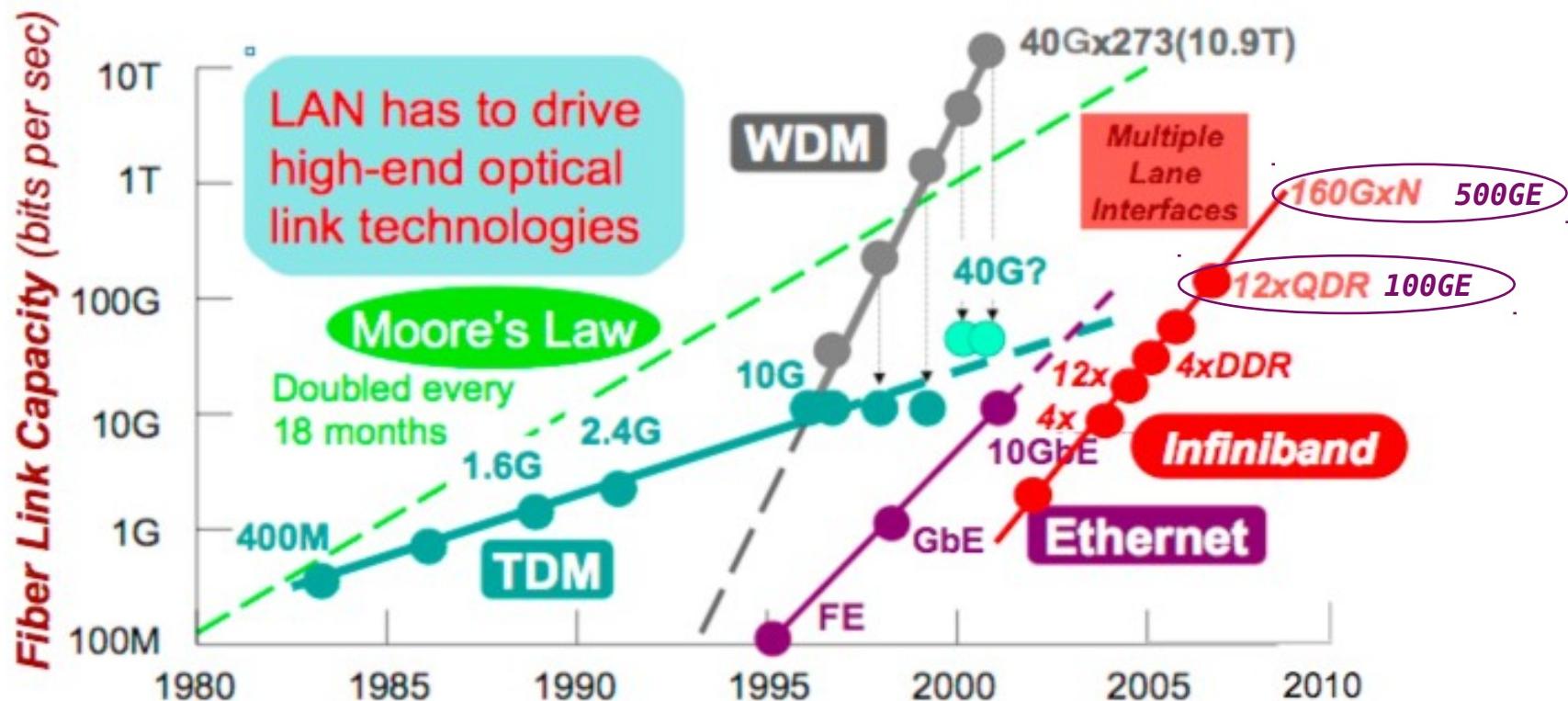
Metcalfe's Law: "The potential value of a network is exponentially proportional to the number of machines connected to it."

Optical Link Performance, per fiber



Ref: O. Ishina, NTT, "Toward Terabit LAN/WAN" Panel,
iGrid 2005

Optical Link Performance, per Laser



Ref: O. Ishida, NTT, "Toward Terabit LAN/WAN" Panel, iGrid 2005

Optical Technology

Yesterday's Forecast

- Dispersion Compensation Fiber (DCF) hardwired
- No control plan, bandwidth management for lambda services
- Static point-to-point optical links, rings and OADMs
- Partitioned Access / Metro / LH / ULH optical transport solutions
- No layer awareness

Today

- Improved economics via large scale photonic integration
- Electronic Dispersion Compensation (EDC)
- End-to-end GMPLS control plane
- Reconfigurable OADMs for wavelength interchange
- Dynamic meshed optical nets with flexible Bandwidth Management for wavelength services
- Integrated Access/Metro/LH/ULH optical transport solutions

Within 5 Years

- ≥ 1.6 Tbps very large scale photonic integration
- ≥ 40 Gbps individual channels
- ≥ 100 Gbps concatenated Channels (Nx100 GbE)
- ≥ 10 Tbps optical line systems
- Multi-domain (L3/L2/L1) IP/DWDM integrated optical network

Within 10 Years

- ≥ 1.0 Tbps single optical flows ... switched lambda

1.0 Tbps

*Current systems
utilizes many
protocols*

Processing



Ethernet,
Quadrics,
Myrinet,
HIPPI,
GSN . . .



Storage

Ethernet, IP, . . .

Campus,
LAN

1G/2G/4G
Fiber
Channel,
SCSI, NAS . . .



SONET, ATM, MPLS, . . .

WAN

Communications



InfiniBand Integrates High Performance Information Systems !

InfiniBand



tcp
IPV6, ATM, MPLS, ...

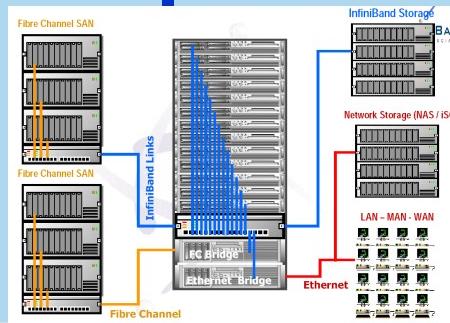
WAN



Communications



Processing



Storage

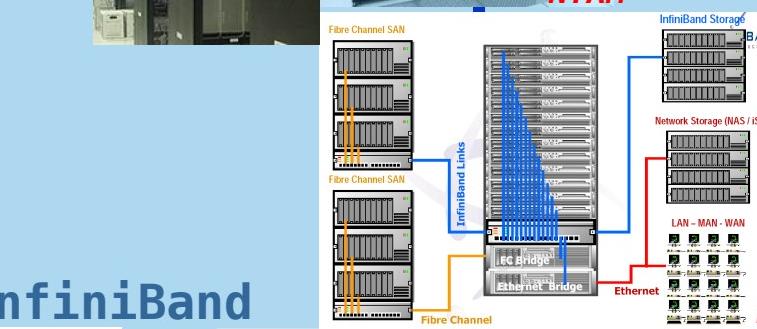
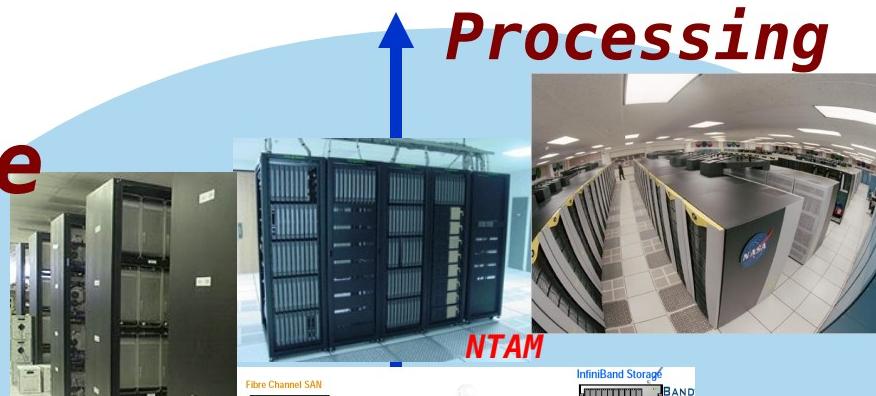
- Greater performance,
- Lower latency,
- Easier and faster sharing of data,
- Built in security and
- Quality of Service,
- Improved usability
- Reliability
- Scalability

According to Intel

<http://www.intel.com/technology/infiniband/what>

Infiniband: A Single Wire Solution

**InfiniBand to WAN
Gateway w/ NTAM
adds secure WAN
to the integrated
InfiniBand domain.**



Storage

- Greater performance
- Lower latency
- Easier and faster sharing of data
- Built in security and
- Quality of Service
- Improved usability
- Reliability
- Scalability

According to Intel

<http://www.intel.com/technology/infiniband/watis.htm>



Campus



WAN

NTAM
Firewalls

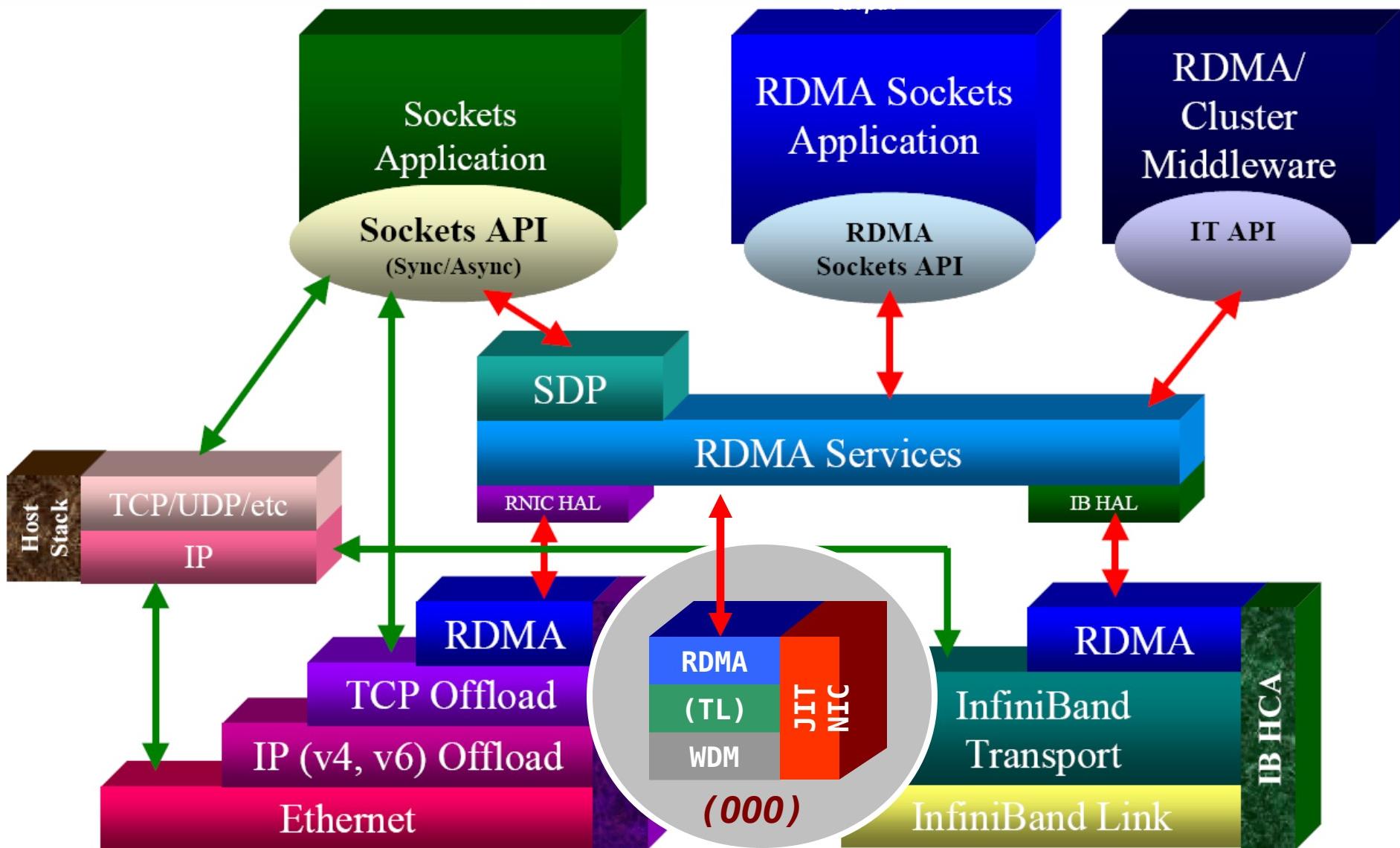
Communications



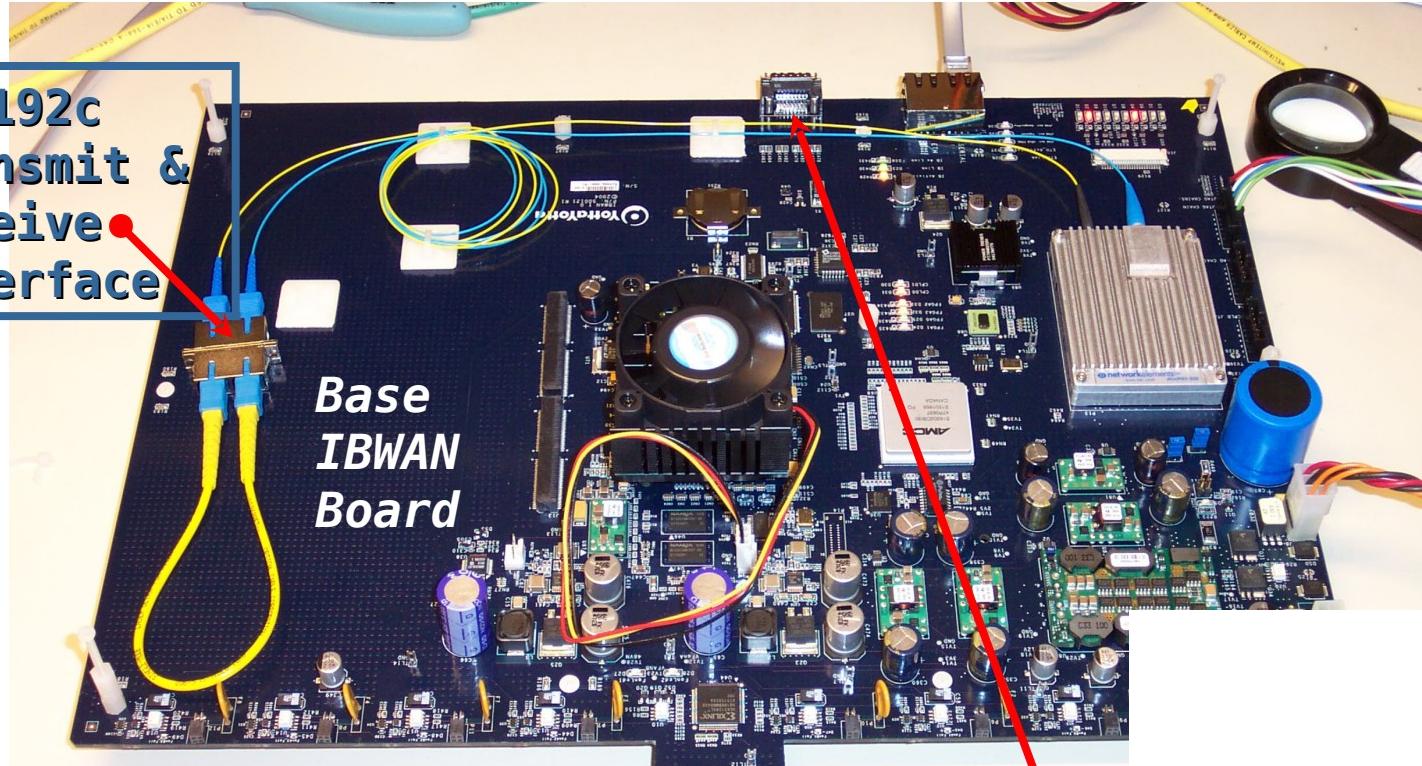
RDMA Infrastructure: Solution Components



http://www.mellanox.com/shared/hp_ci_oracle_wor



IBWAN: Functional Prototype ...



QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

**10 Gbps
InfiniBand
Interface: 4x**

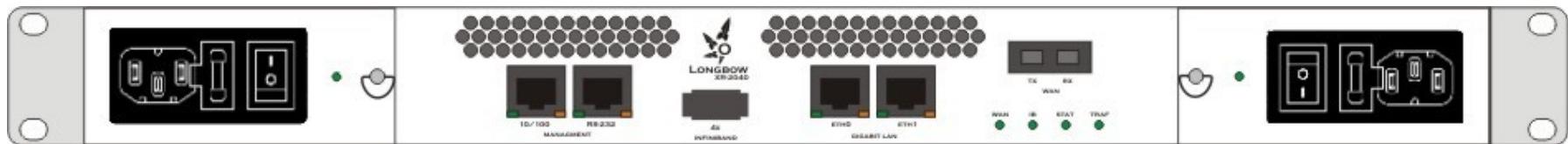
QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

Range Extended InfiniBand . . . Next Step

Performs InfiniBand encapsulation over 10GE, POS and ATM WANs at

4x InfiniBand (10 Gbps, 8b/10b speeds) ... useable
w/Type I Encryption

- NREk collaborates with InfiniBand Research Computer development to the IB fabric prototypes ... flow based, “gargoyle” NTAM sensing, etc.
- Designed for 100,000 km+ distances for fiber or satcom links
- Coupled with cache-coherent hardware support from Yotta
- Large data streaming is possible in realtime across
- Productized versions of the 10Gbits/s 4xIB prototype
- Applications software being developed to facilitate use of wide area switched wavelength IB data streaming to
- A second source digital hub is available from Bay Micro



Achieves 950+ MBytes/s sustained performance in a single logical flow ~ 4% CPU load (Opteron 242s using RDMA transport with cache-coherency) ... IPv6 Packet Over SONET (for HAIPE when available) & ATM (KG-75a Encryption) modes.

Working toward Terabit Internetworking

4x IB WAN . . . CY2006

Point-to-point:

- ATM/SONET (OC-192c)
- IPv6 POS (OC-192c)

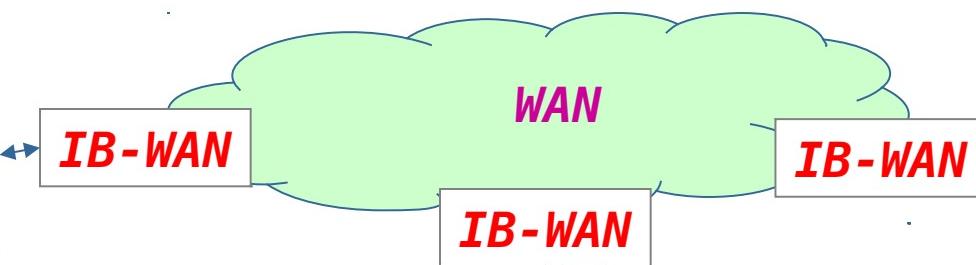
Targeted: 3-way multicast

- ATM with QoS (OC-192c or OC-48c)

- IPv6 POS (OC-192c or OC-48c or 10 GbEIP)

- GMPLS (preset)/ JIT (OBS research) **i2x JIT (dynamic)**

- SMPTE 292m (4:2:2 & 4:4:4) 720p/1080p ~2008 12xQDR=100GE



**RAIN Grid Architecture:
Federated, Distributed
LARGE DATA FILE ACCESS**



Distributed HP Supercomputing

12x DDR IB WAN

- 4Q 2006/1Q 2007

- GFP

- ATM/SONET (OC-768c)

- IPv6 POS (OC-768c)

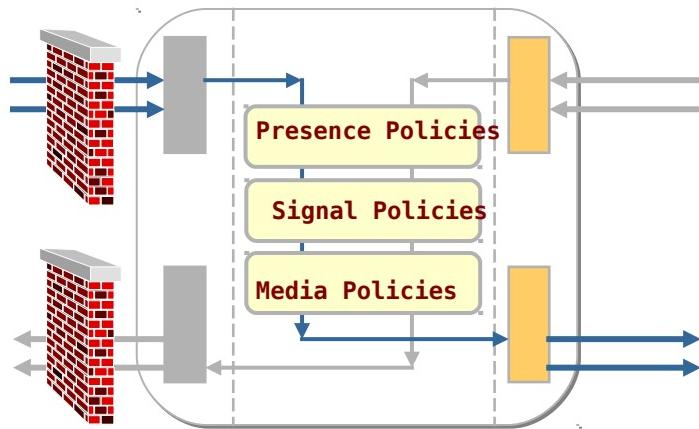
- GMPLS (via SIP or

- 10 GbEIP)

- JIT (OBS research) **i2x QDR (dynamic)**

- SMPTE 292m (4:2:2 & 4:4:4) 720p/1080p ~2008 12xQDR=100GE

SIP: An Application Layer IP Control



- *Realtime Presence Control*
- *Multiprotocol capable*
- *Voice, Video, Data and Imagery flows*
- *Call Signal Control*
- *Media Control*
- *Signaling and Media Encryption*
- *Protocol Validation & Intrusion Protection*
- *Authentication & Authorization*
- *Denial of Service Protection*

Provides a secure fabric for real-time collaboration . . . voice, video, data, imagery

- *Single view of security & control across enterprise*
- *Enforces corporate, group and user policies: presence, signaling & media*
- *Federation across domains*
- *Hardened appliance*
- *Carrier or Enterprise scalability, availability & security*
- *Utilization of existing infrastructure*
- *Agnostic to transport*

What is a **GARGOYLE** sensor ?

Comprehensive Passive Real-Time Flow Monitor

- User Plane and Control Plane Complete Information Assured Transaction Monitoring
- Reporting on System/Network QoS status with every use
 - Capacity, Reachability, Responsiveness, Loss, Jitter
 - ICMP, ECN, Source Quench, DS Byte, TTL

Multiple Flow Strategies

- Layer 2, MPLS, VLAN, IPv4, IPv6, Layer 4 (TCP, IGMP, RTP), 4x/12x IB

Small Footprint

- 200K binary

Performance

- OC-192c, 10GB Ethernet, OC-48c, OC-12c, 100/10 MB Ethernet, SLIP
- *Ongoing research to scaling to OC-768c*
- POS, ATM, Ethernet, FDDI, SLIP, PPP
- > 1.2 Mppts/sec Dual 2GHz G5 MacOS X.
- > 800Kpkts/sec Dual 2GHz Xeon Linux RH Enterprise

Supporting Multiple OS's

- Linux, Unix, Solaris, IRIX, MacOS X, Windows XP



Comprehensive Data Network Accountability

NTAM ... Provides an ability to account for all/any network use at a level of abstraction that is useful, all protocols, unencrypted or encrypted, at all layers and for all levels of encapsulation !

Network Service Functional Assurance

- Was the network service available?
- Was the service request appropriate?
- Did the traffic come and go appropriately?
- Did it get the treatment it was suppose to receive?
- Did the service initiate and terminate in a normal manner?

Network Control Assurance

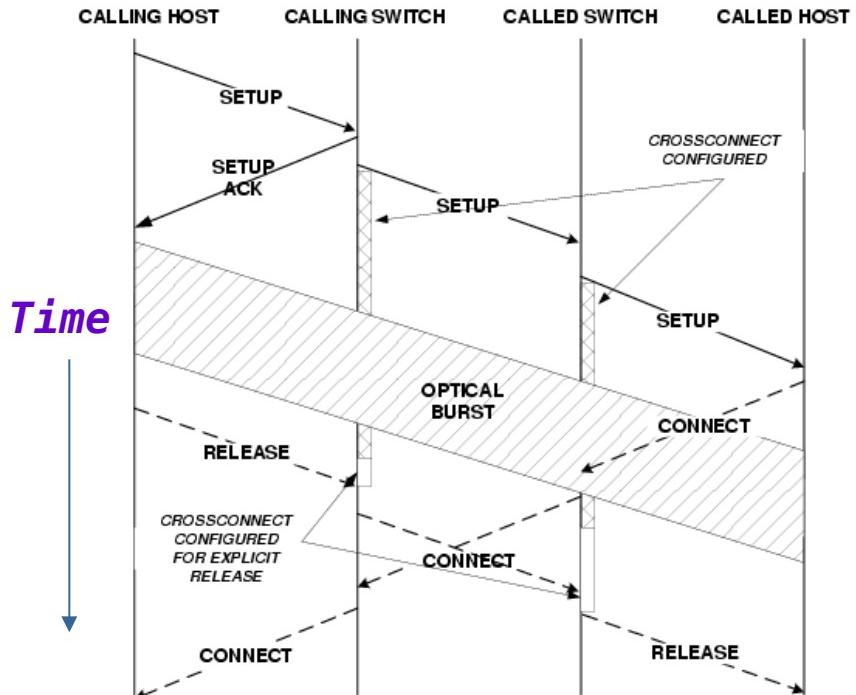
- Is network control plane operational?
- Was the last network shift initiated by the control plane?
- Has the routing service converged?

Information Assurance

- Converged solution: network, performance, security, billing

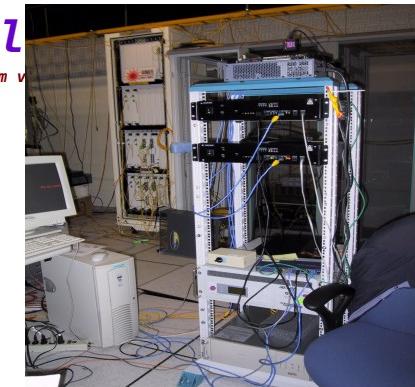
Scalable Optical Burst Switching ... JIT Si

- No round-trip delay (for 2- or 3-way handshake) required prior to data burst
- Out-of-band signaling message precedes data burst
- A signaling message's lead time over its data burst shrinks as both propagate through network
- Switch resources held only for the duration of burst; no light path required
- JIT simplicity -



Single Burst Example

- Significant improvement in throughput and determinism vs TCP/IP/GMPLS
- Out-of-band JIT signaling increases communications security & reliability



Network Scaling Agenda . . .

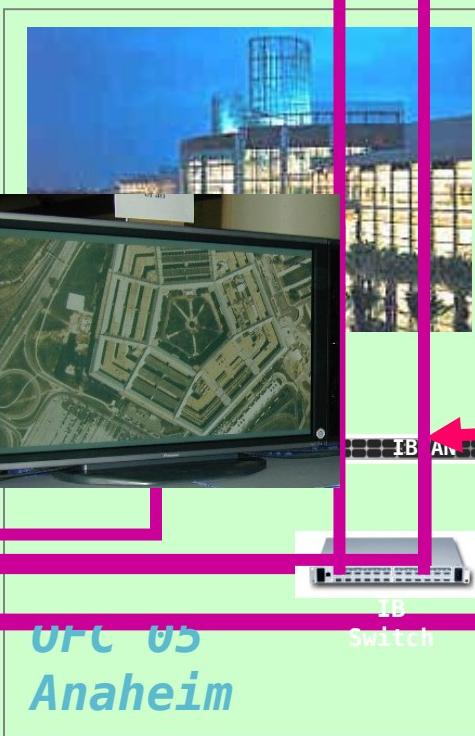
	2005	0-2 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	5-15 YEARS
OPTICAL STREAMS	1-10 <i>Gbps</i>	10-40 <i>Gbps</i>	120-640 <i>Gbps</i>	1-10 <i>Tbps</i>
OPTICAL CNTL Plane	STATIC <i>Provisioned</i>	DYNAMIC (GMPLS)	BURST/JIT <i>Just-in-time</i>	
Control Plane	STATIC <i>Tunnel</i>	DYNAMIC <i>SIP</i>	SIP <i>QoS/QoP</i>	
LAN/WAN Technology	<i>IPV4:</i> 1GE, OC12c, 4xSDR Infiniband	<i>IPV6:</i> 4x/12x SDR/DDR Infbnd(cc), 10GE	<i>IPV6:</i> 12xQDR Infbnd(cc), 100GE, 64-128x IB	<i>All Optical System Interconnect</i>
SECURITY Devices	<i>1.0G IPV4 FW, K5, 3DES, CBs, KGs, NTAM</i>	<i>10G KGs, HAIPEs, CAC, FEON, PKI, NTAM</i>	<i>40G HAIPE, Scalable GFP Encrypter</i>	<i>640G HAIPE, GFP Encptr</i>
SPECIAL TOPICS	<i>Quantum Key Distribution (QKD), Dynamic PMD Comp, Peering/Multicast, Parallel Optics, 000(2R) Optical Regeneration, . . .</i>			



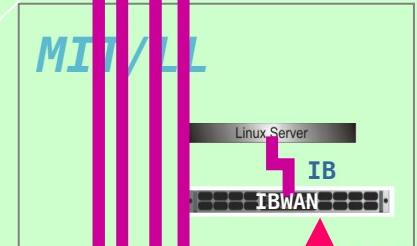
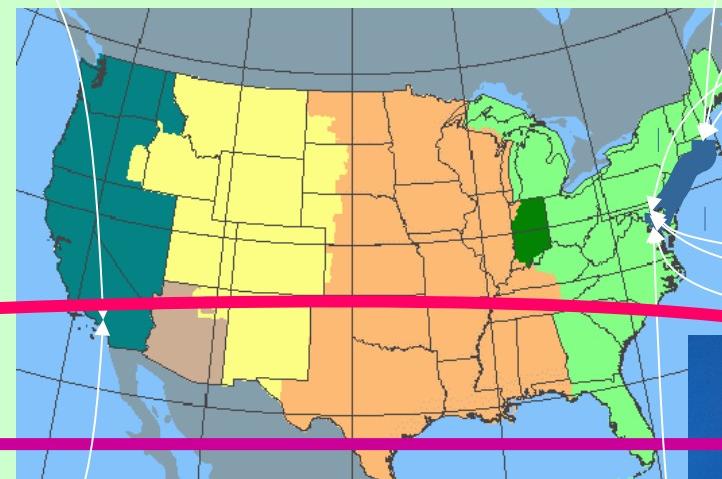
InfiniBand Wide Area Networking

OFC/NFOEC 2005 ...

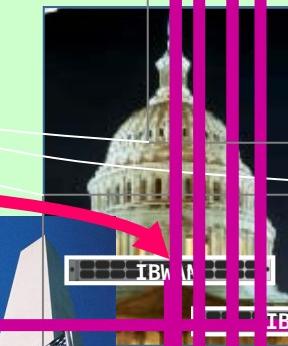
World's Largest Spatial INFINIBAND Net



OFC 05
Anaheim



LTS



HPC
256p SGI
Altix



NRL



- High-Speed Wide-Area Secure Peer-to-Peer

- Distributed, Federated Computing Functionality

envisioned by DoD/IC, NASA, DHS,

DOE etc.

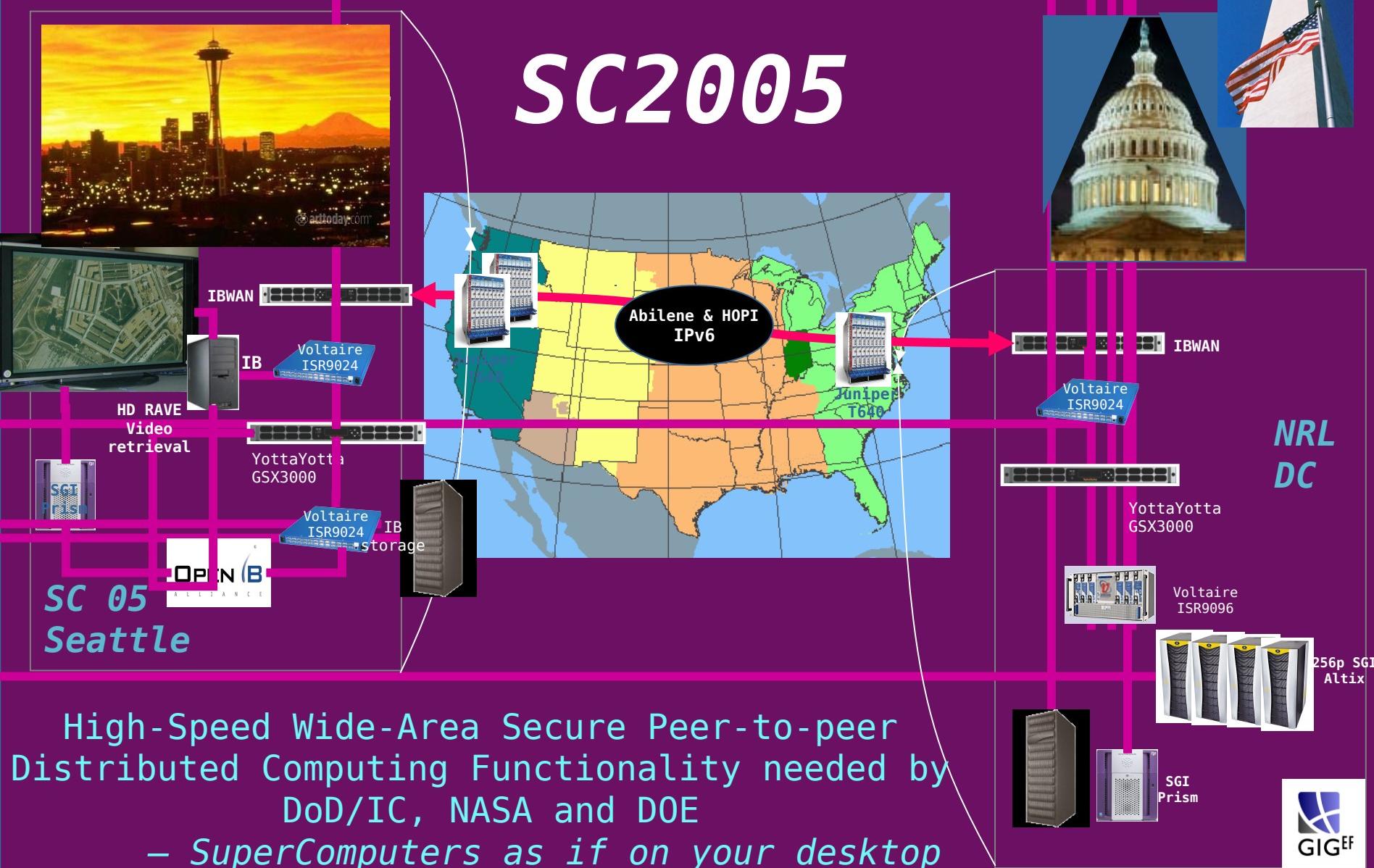
... YottaYotta; Obsidian Research, Lambda Optical, QWest demo partners

- SuperComputers (as if) on your desktop ...

~6500km

InfiniBand (IB) Wide Area Networking

SC2005

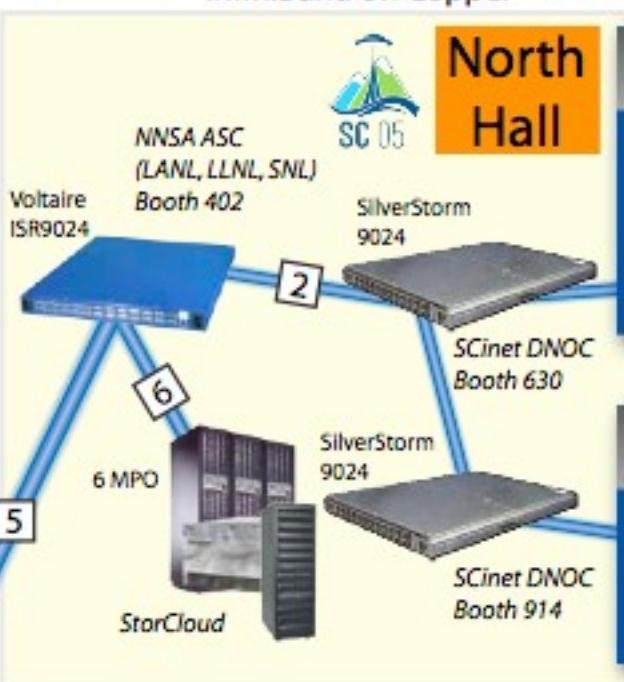
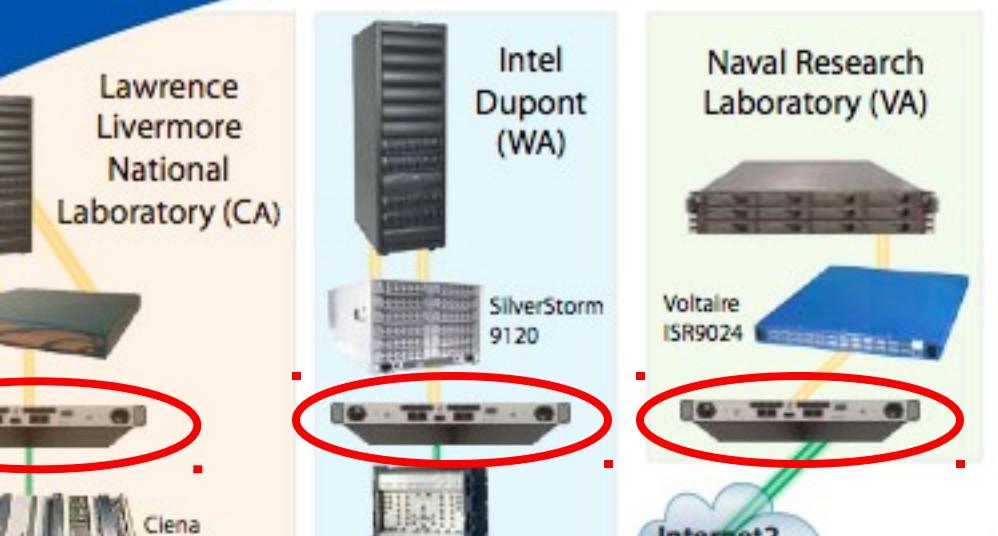


L T A N C E

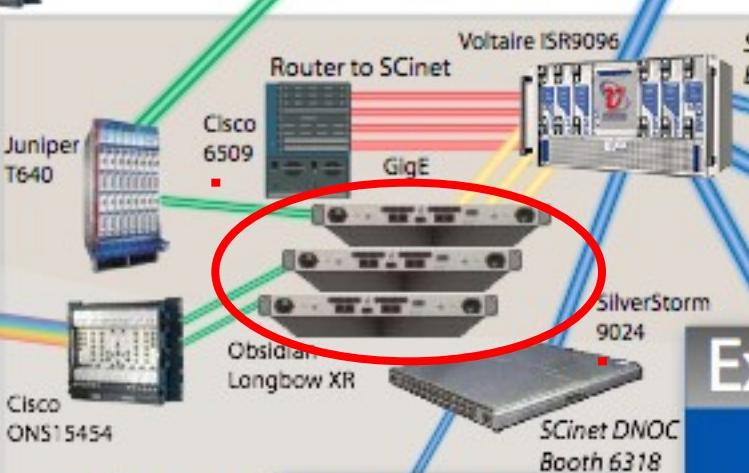
— # — Number of Connections

InfiniBand on Fiber
InfiniBand on Copper

InfiniBand on SC
InfiniBand on WD



Exhibitor	AMD – 614
SGI – 602	
PathScale – 422	
PSC – 722	
Rackable – 446	



Exhibitor	Ames Lab – 243
ASUS – 2438	
LBNL – 1828	
Tyan – 2313	

Exhibitors

HP – 1608
IBM – 1510
Intel – 1611 (2)

Exhibitor	Cisco – 2218
Dell – 1647	
NCSA – 1639	

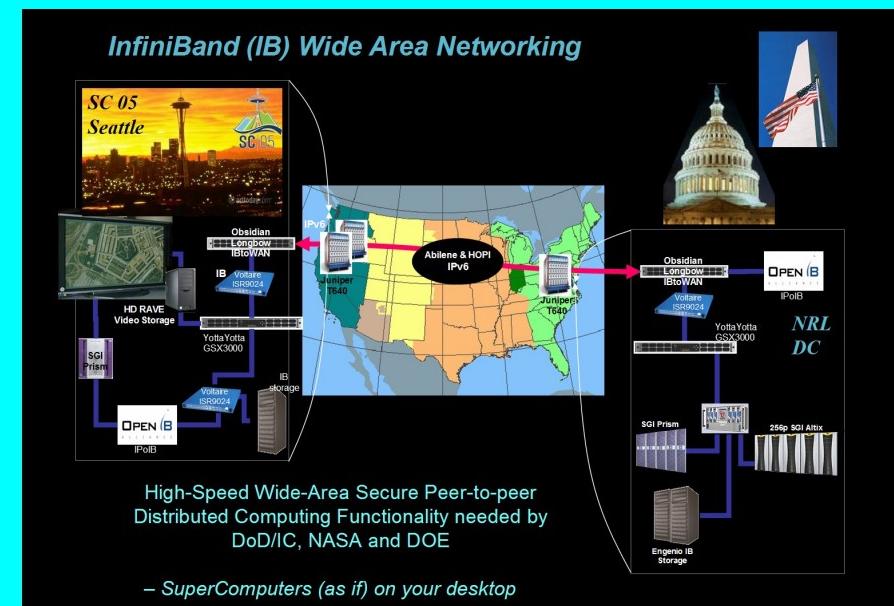
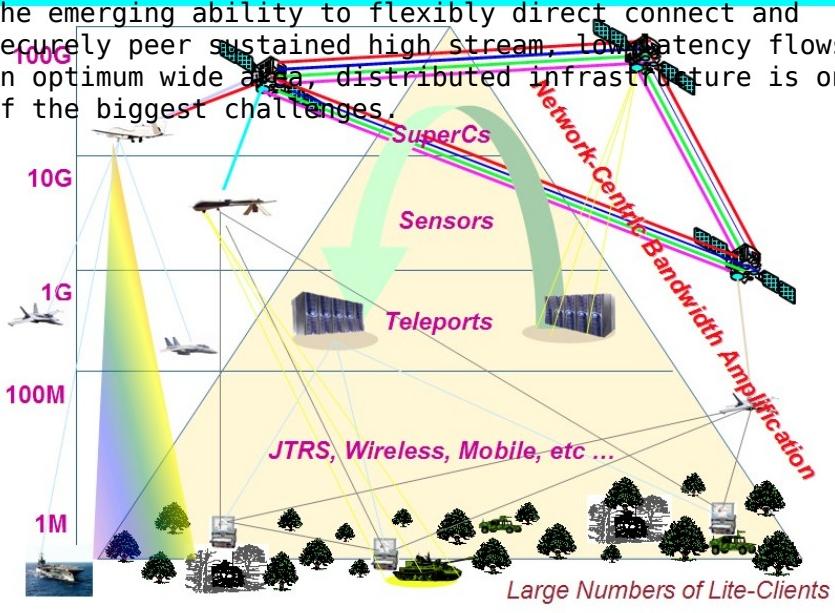
SCALING THE GLOBAL INFORMATION GRID

Naval Research Laboratory

Requirements to access and process large amounts of data to exploit information for knowledge have pushed the envelop of conventional architectures. The challenge for High Performance Computing and Communications is to address large data problems in a much more coordinated and rapid manner. This challenge is driven by the exponential growth in data that is driving high-end optical link technology.

Meeting this challenge requires new scalable architectural approaches. Precisely because processing needs to be coupled to distributed, federated global data and the data itself is growing at a rate significantly faster than Moore's Law, a net-centric approach must be employed that meets the conflicting needs of data locality and global consistency. This leads to defining a wholly new edge architecture that can scale to meet the challenges facing the networks in the years ahead.

The emerging ability to flexibly direct connect and securely peer sustained high stream, low latency flows in an optimum wide area, distributed infrastructure is one of the biggest challenges.



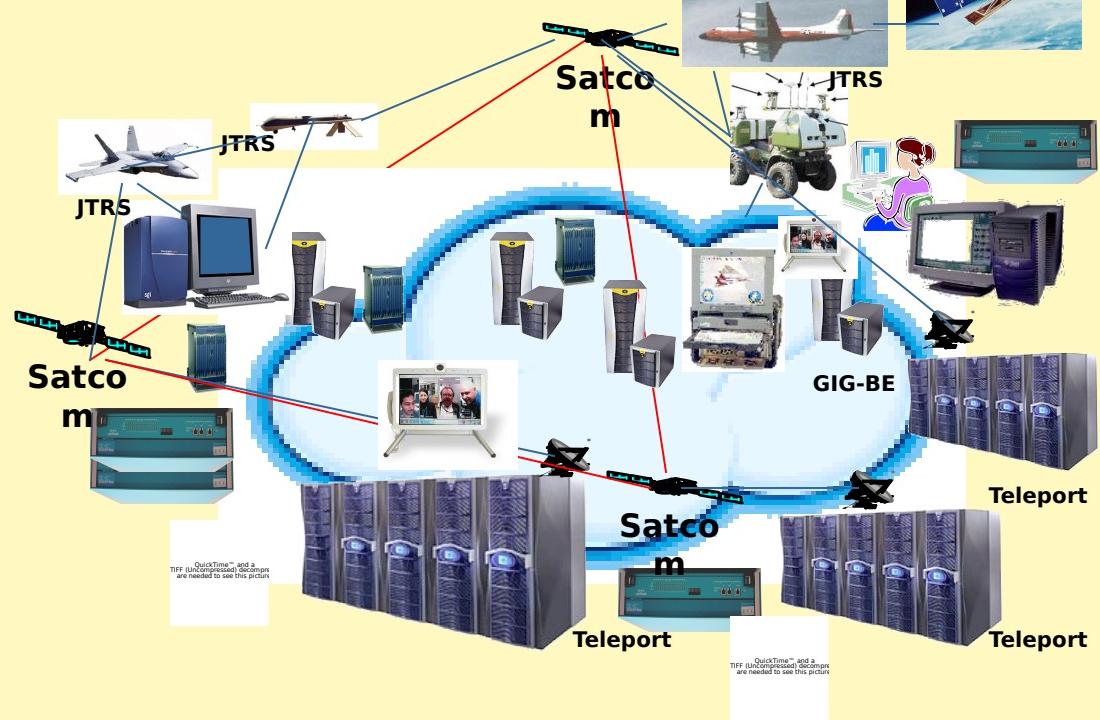
OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- Global access to the “right data” instantly
- Same “right data” everywhere (cache-coherent, synchronized)
- Flexible access for global **REACHBACK**
- Intuitive access to Large Data Sets (petabytes to exabytes in magnitude)
- Composable remote visualization of large data
- **TRACEBACK** for change analysis on an unprecedented scale for signature development, pattern recognition, targeting, forensics, etc.
- **“Global Information Grid”** net-centric extension to warfighters deployed or afloat

JCTD: Interactive Distributed Object Library SOA

- ❖ Virtual network of Active Information Producers & Consumers
 - ... i.e., Grid core w/ P2P edges
- ❖ Vertical fusion - aggregation, delegation
 - ... i.e., level of detail
- ❖ Horizontal fusion - peer group metadata search & discovery
 - ... e.g., DoD Discovery Metadata Standard
- ❖ Agile data type support for spatiotemporal indexing
- ❖ Pluggable transport architecture including IPV6, native ATM & hardware QoS, DWDM
- ❖ Intelligent caching hierarchy for distributed information delivery (DIC)

Distributed Database Backend



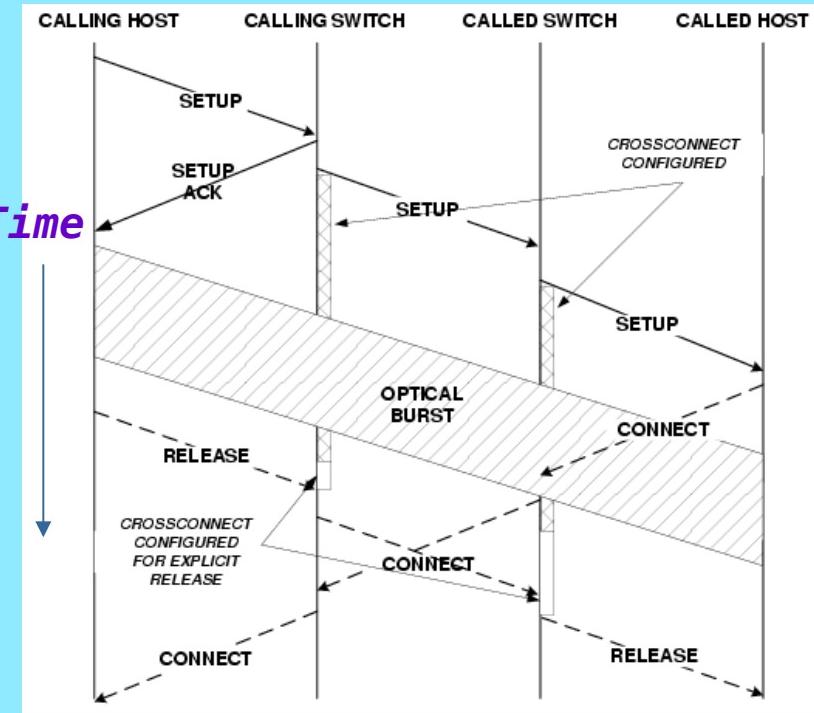
- ❖ Immersive Zoomable User Interface (ZUI)
- ❖ Filter and layer definition, selection, and presentation support
- ❖ Flexible, intuitive manipulation
- ❖ Platform support ranging from PDA to workstation to distributed grid to HPCS supercomputer
 - ... High performance: SGI InfiniteReality & UltimateVision systems ... well defined API
 - ... Ubiquitous: Desktop PC/Mac/Linux, open source
 - ... Pervasive: iPAQ handheld

Visualization Front End



Scalable Optical Burst Switching ... JIT Si

- No round-trip delay (for 2- or 3-way handshake) required prior to data burst
- Out-of-band signaling message precedes data burst
- A signaling message's lead time over its data burst shrinks as both propagate through network
- Switch resources held only for the duration of burst; no light path required
- JIT simplicity -

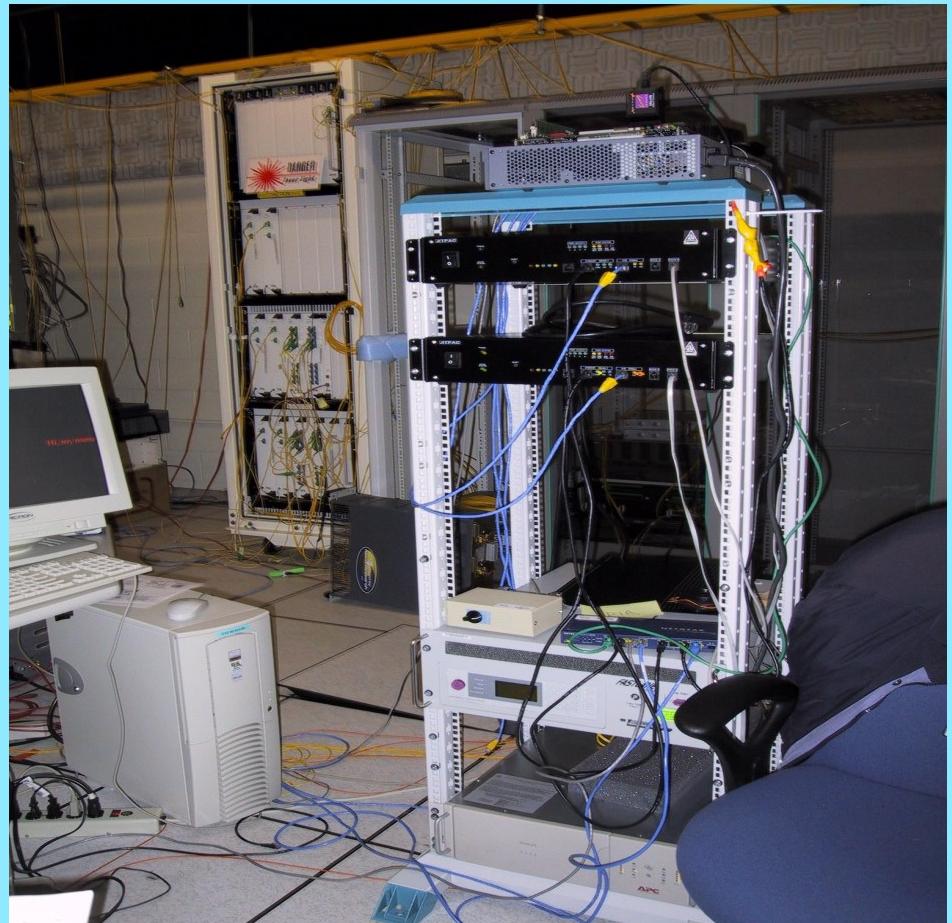


Single Burst Example

- Significant improvement in throughput and determinism vs TCP/IP/GMPLS
- Out-of-band JIT signaling increases communications security & reliability

JITPAC "JIT" NSA Prototype Hardware

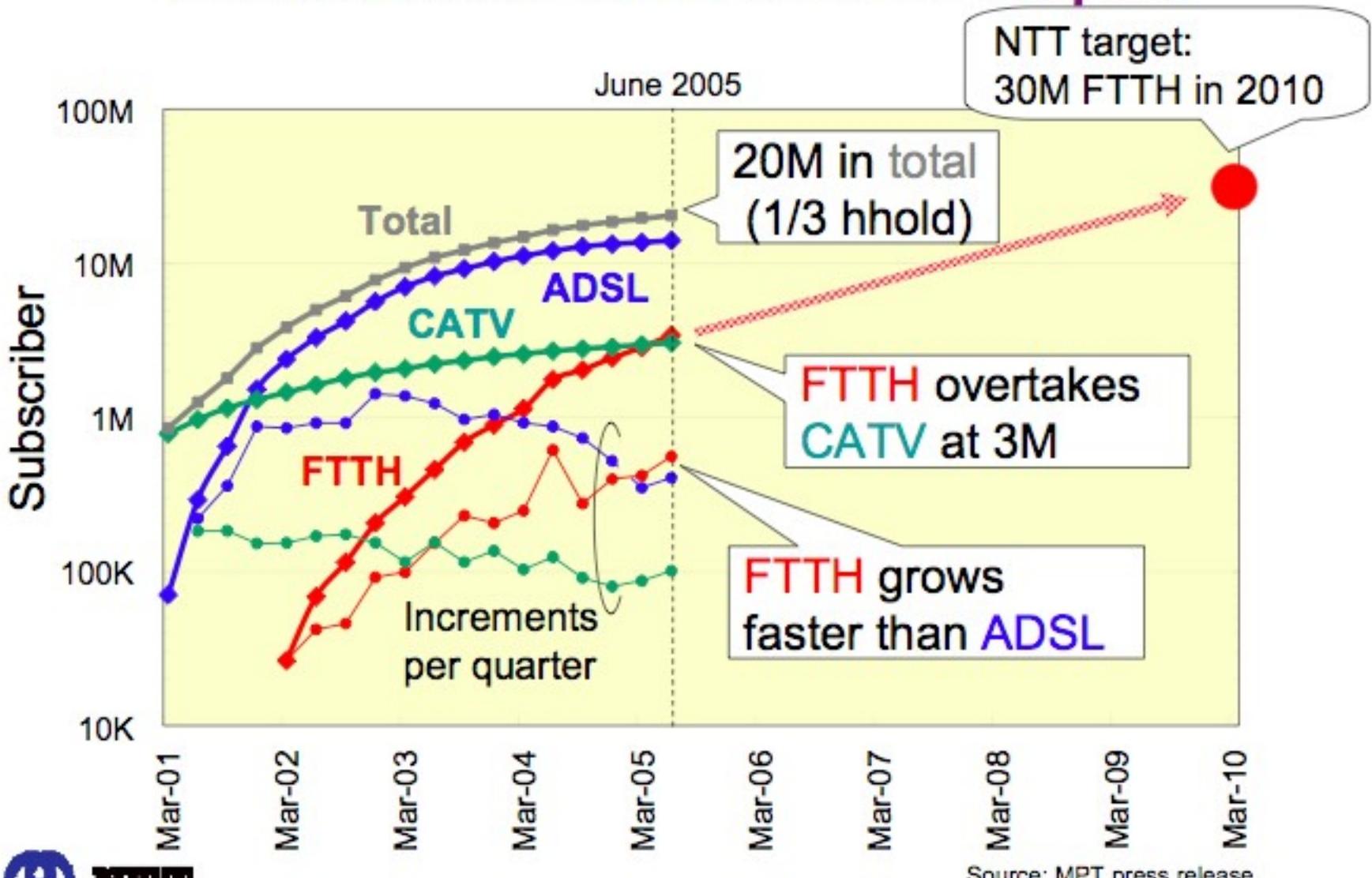
~~NRL Lab with Lambda Optical Systems~~



Several KEY Observations . . .

- Large Scale Terabit Optical Testbed(s) are required
 - *Large data applications will NOT adopt toy infrastructures*
 - *Simulation is NOT a substitute for the REAL WORLD*
- Infrastructure research is Interdisciplinary
 - ... *HPCC, e-Science: Medical, HEP, Visualization, ...*
- Infrastructure goals not well understood by Gov't Agencies
- Current Infrastructure Research Funding is Insubstantial
- Japan, Canada, parts Europe, China already

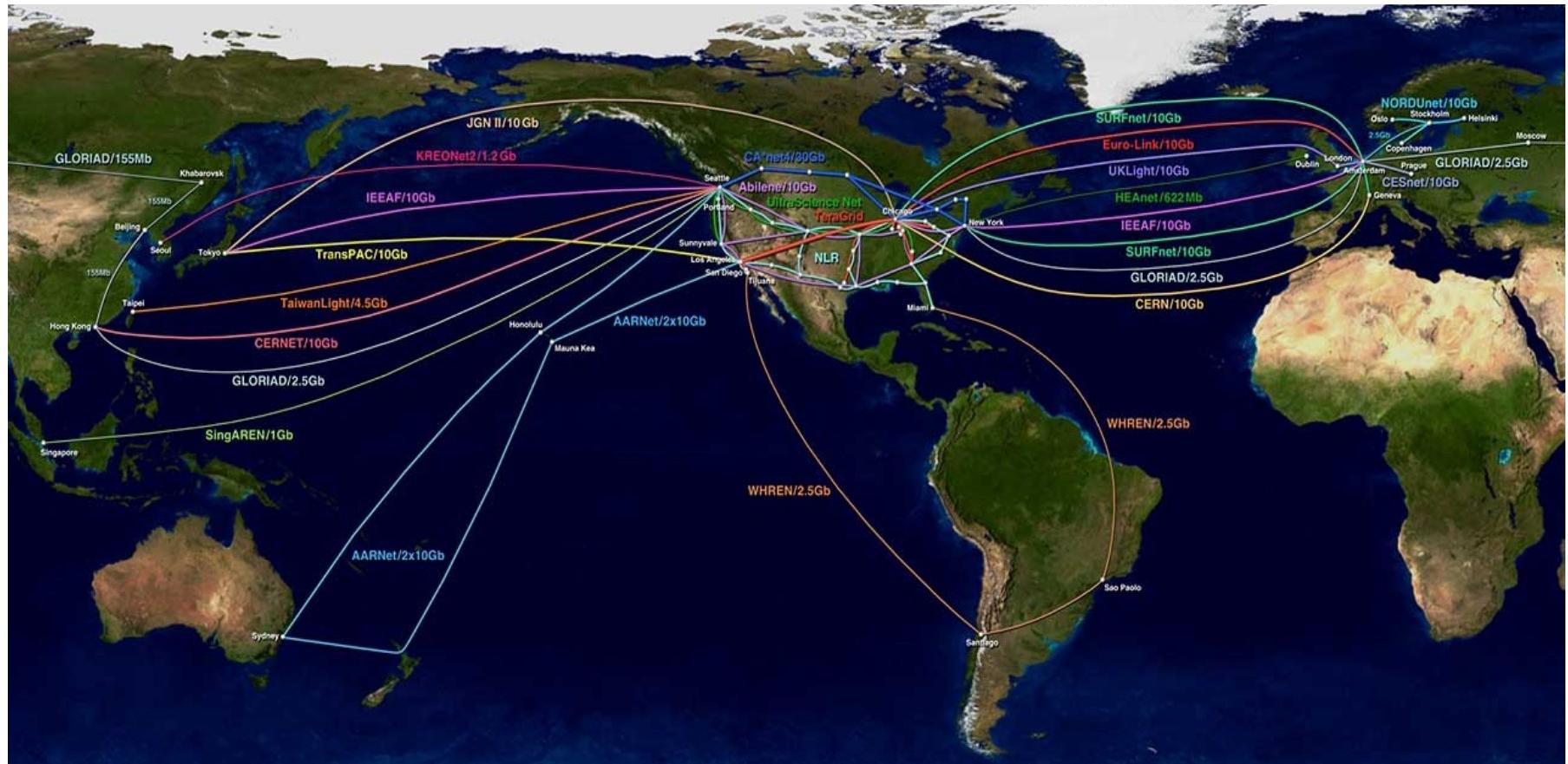
Broadband Services in Japan



O. Ishida, "Toward Terabit LAN/WAN", Panel in iGrid 2005

Source: MPT press release

GLIF: Global Lambda Integrated Facility



Visualization courtesy of Bob Patterson, NCSA

SUMMARY . . . *Bandwidth with Lowest Latency Most Important*

A challenge for net-centric architectures is to provide an *integrated lowest-latency DISTRIBUTED, FEDERATED INFRASTRUCTURE* that supports moving large data flows globally with QoS/P and QoS/QoE.

Next-gen optical and IP services require a more flexible transport infrastructure.

A powerful set of *new technical capabilities* are under development worldwide. Worldwide GLIF lambda's and Infiniband I/O to meet the challenge of transporting large data flows with low latency through inter-service grids: RAIN grids for scaled online large data repositories; computational MPI-based grids; visualization grids.

GLIF is a *new process* that has proven effective to instantiate new services and make changes in a short time period and at reasonable cost.

U.S. needs to advance leading edge terabit low-latency flow resources by establishing and maintaining a nationwide advanced network infrastructure to interoperate with GLIF.

"Expose TERABIT interfaces early and often"



Thank
You

Center for Computational Science
of the Naval Research Laboratory